Advertisements inserted every other day at two-thirds amount of delly for same time.

Merchants and others who buy a given space for a given time, can have their advertisements changed at the rate of 50 cents per square.

Marriages and Obituary Notices regular ad-vertising rates. vertising rates.

Announcements of Candidates for Office, in compared type, ten cents per line each inser-tion, payable invariably in advance.

Advertisements, exceeding two columns in width, will be charged 25 per cent additional to GoLD is quiet and steady in New York, closing at 1131@114.

TENNESSEE BONDS closed in New York last evening at 811 for the old issue and SIL for the new."

Corron continues firm in New York, at 21 c for middling.

HONEST OAKES. "Suppose they should expel you, Mr. Ames?" asked one of his friends. "Expel me, sir! expel me!" exclaimed old

Hoax, "what do you mean, sh? Expel the honestest man in the Housel Pshaw, they won't do it; no eir," and he put his hand into his side pocket to see if the old wallet was still safe.

The impression prevails among leading members of the House that Hoax is right. If arraigned he will ask the member whose hands are clean of jobs to cast the first vote. No one knows how many pledges the old pawnbroker has got, and sure as fate Uncle Hoax will discover "that memorandum book" if he is pressed too hard.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

Wednesday, January 29. In the Senate Mr. Jones presented a peti-tion from Eliza J. Azell and H. P. Hill, praying for relief from damages resulting by reason of sewer from lunatic asylum running through their farms; Mr. Patton ntroduced a resolution requesting the Comptroller to furnish a statement of the current expenses of the Capitol and asking by what anthority the sum of \$939 was paid the Presidential Electors; the House joint resolution directing the Superintendent of the Capitol building to replace the furnaces now in use at the Capitol with new ones, was adopted; Messrs. Richardson and Leake were granted unlimited leave of absence on account of sickness. The following new oills were introduced; by Mr. Warren, for the protection of incorporated towns; by Mr. McConnell, of Trousdale, to amend section 4,542 of the Code and regulate the fees of attornies general; to amend the exemption laws; to repeal the act granting juries discretionary powers in certain cases, to amend the criminal laws; by Mr. Tillman, in relation to sales of real estate for taxes; by Mr. Brandon, to amend the laws in relation to legal advertising; by Mr. McCounell, of Blount, to reorganize and regulate the common school system; to repeal certhe attornies general of the State; by Mr. Hamilton, authorizing county surveyors to appoint permanent deputies. The following bills came up on second reading: To establish an insurance bureau; laid over until Saturday next; to regulate appeal bonds; passed; to make rules of evidence in O reuit and Criminal Courts uniform; rej scted; to amend the exemption laws; laid on the table; to reduce the fees of jurors; rejected; to repeal so much of the as relates to Stewart county; passed. In the House Mr. Leach presented a petition asking the refunding of a bill of costs paid by him in a certain case, in which the

with them the testimony he relied on for convicting certain men. New bilts were introduced as follows: By Mr. Jeup, to secure relief to litigants; by Mr. Lindsley, to establish a system of common schools; to provide for the appointment of jary commissioners, and to pregrand jurors; Senate joint resoluand Manchester road was concurred in; Mr. Trousdale offered resolution in lieu of Senate resolution in relation to the centennial celebration, which was adopted by a the matter entirely in the hands of our Representatives in Congress.

witnesses all left the country and carried

LORD LYTTON ON THE MANAGE-

From Blackwood's Magazine. In a work of fiction I once wrote this sentence, which may perhaps be found, if considered, suggestive of some practical truths: "Money is character."

In the humbler grades of life, certainly character is money. The man who gives me his labor in return for the wages which his labor is worth, pledges to me something more than his labor—he pledges me certain qualities of his moral being-such as honesty, sobriety and diligence. If, in these respecis, he maintain his character, he will have my money as long as I want his labor; and when I want his labor no longer, his character is money's worth to him from somebody eise. If, in addition to the moral qualities I have already named, he establish a character for other attributes which have their own price in the money market-if he exhibit a superior intelligence, skill, energy, zeal-his labor rises in value. Thus, in the humblest class of life character is money; and, according as the man earns or pends the money, money in turn becomes

As money is the most evident power in the world's uses, so the use that he makes of money is often all that the world knows | papers. abor - a man. Is our money gained justly and pent prudently? our character establishes a claim on respect. Is it gained nobly and spent beneficently? our [character] commands more respect—it wins a place in that higher sphere of opinion which comprises admiration, gratitude, love. Is snoney, inherited without merit of ours, lavished recklessly away? our character disperses itself with the spray of the golden shower-it is not the money alone of which we are spendthrifts. Is money, meanly acquired, selfishly hoarded; it is not the money alone of which we are misers; we are starving our own human hearts-depriving vest the money which we fancy so safe out | charge to my account. at compound interest, in the very worst possession a man can purchase, viz: an odious reputation. In fact the more we look around, the more we shall come to the knowledge that there is no test of a man's character more generally adopted than the | Credit Mobilier. way in which his money is managed. Money is a terrible blab; she will betray the secrets of her owner whatever he does to gag her. His virtues will creep out in her | following: whisper-his vices she will cry out at the

top of her tongue. But the management of money is an art! True, but that which we call an art means an improvement and not a deterioration, of a something existing already in nature, and | trustee on my account. the artist can only succeed in improving h s art in proportion as he improves himin the artist. Now, the management of \$105 paid. Cash \$2,223. hovering over his pockets.

On the first rule of the art of managing money all preceptors must be agreed. It is told in three words—"Horror of debt." Nurse, cherish, never cavil away the wholesome horror of debt. Personal liberry is the paramount essential to human happiness, Man hazards the condition, and thes the virtues of freeman, in proportion as he accustoms his thoughts to view, without anguish and shame, his lapse into the bendage of debter. Debt is to the man what the serpant is to the bird; its eye fascinates, its breath poisons, its coll crushes sinew and bone, its jaw is the pitiless grave. If you mock my illustration, if you sucer at the trath it embodies, give yourself no further trouble to learn how to manage your money. Consider yourself doomed; p.ss on your way with a jaunty step; the path is fucile-paths to Avernus always are. But if, while I write, your heart true to the Arms? instiucts of manhood, responds to my call the first rule for the management of money, I hold yet more imperative as the necessity of freedom and the lifespring of per cent. Witness said that Mr. Allison probity"—then advance on your way, assured that wherever it winds it must ascend. You see but the temple of Honor; can be behind is the temple of Fortune. You will pass through the one to the other will pass through the one to the other unit as soon to do with it. Witness suppeared in evidence that only four or five thousand whites voted the Grant ticket, and that the contest in Louisiana is very nearly a contest of races.

NASHVILLE UNION AND AMERICAN

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

WASHINGTON.

Sharp Passage Between Warmoth

and Pinchback.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 .- The Louisiana

investigation was resumed this morning. Gov. Pinchback was recalled and re-exam-

made during the extra session. Didn't

know why it was counted a second time. Pinchbank said that the Governor and his

friends laid great stress upon the precedent of the Voorhees case in Louisiana in 1865 as controlling the matter of an ex officio

Lieutenant Governor's tenure of office.

Credit Mobilier Cess-Pool.

There was one count of the vote

NASHVILLE, TENN., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1873.

not to have the stock. Witness supposed the check being returned to him by Allison was a real transaction and not a nominal Progress of Investigation.

one. Had had no agreement with him about the matter, though he received the bond and cash dividend, and the stock and fore the House.

stock cartificate witness still held. Wit-ness had no recollection of Allison return-ing the \$329 dividend. How Garfield Wanted to be Let Off Easy. Witness being questioned in regard to conversations with Garfield, said: Can't remember all these conversations. The conversations I had with him would be injuri-

ous to him, and I am a bad man to repeat conversations. It will injure his reputa-Question-Did he make any request you to omit any statement in regard to it? Answer—I am not positive about that. My impression is he wanted me to say as little as I could, that he might get off as

easy as he could. Question—Have you a memorandum re-lating to the transaction between you and

Garfield? Answer-Yes, sir. Ames then produced a piece of paper upon which were the fol-lowing figures: \$1,000, \$1,000, \$400; total \$2,400—and testified that the figures were made by Garfield. The first \$1,000 re-ferred to the Union Pacific bonds; the second to the Credit Mobilier stock; and the \$400 to something else he did not remem

Question-Was that what he received or what he was entitled to? Answer-What he is entitled to, though think he is in error about the \$400. Question-Did he put this down as his collection of the transaction between you?

Answer-Yes sir. Merrick-I understand that in substance e wished to state as little as possible Ames—Yes, that is my desire too.

Merrick-Well, Ames, allow me to state that we want you to state all you know. Ames-I have stated to the best of my memory all I know.

Judge Kelley's "Loan," and How it was "Paid." Ames further testified that he had a conversation with Judge Kelley about his trans-action. Kelley said he called it a loan and so stated and said to witness he wanted to pay that loan. Witness replied that he did not so consider it. Kelley said he wanted to give me a check on his bank and wanted to know when he should date it. I told him it would make no difference. He gave me the check. That was before this in-vestigation commenced and I tore it in half, and handed it back to him.

Question-What did he say when you tore it in two and handed it back. Answer-Both of us appeared to be satisfied with the transaction (laughter.) do not consider that he owed me anything but that I owed him and told him so. He

did not deny it.

Question—He wanted it something else. Answer-That is the way I understood him. He wanted to be clear of the tran-

Exit Ames. leave for his home to-night; the committee could get along without him now as the question of bribery had been settled, and all the committee wanted to know now was whether he or some one else lied. Adjourned until to-morrow morning.

The "Other Committee"-A Witness Who Won't Tell All He Enows. The Wilson Committee to-day recalled Joseph B. Stewart and desired him to state concerning the manner of his dis-bursement of the sum of \$250,000 received by him, as stated in his former testimony. n money and bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad from Durant and Hallet. Witness

declined to answer, saying such money was received by him as counsel. Witness after repeated questioning still refused to answer, saying he would not speak of dealings with his clients. Witness having been asked what kind of bonds he received, said to the best of his judgment they were of the same description and part of the bonds witness had re-

Question-Did you deliver bonds to any newspaper correspondents? Answer—That is repeating your ques-tion; but for the credit of these gentlemen, I say I did not. Question-Did you deliver them to news-

ceived.

paper proprietors? Answer-I decline to answer, for two of them are my clients. Question-Where do they live?

Answer-That is immaterial to the purpose of this examination. Question-Do they live in Washington Answer-I decline to answer.

The committee then requested the gentlemen to retire, as they wished to hold a private consultation evidently with reference to the refusal of Stewart to answer the questions propounded.

The committee resumed session and examined Horace F. Clarke, President of the Union Pacific Railroad. Hoar asked witness if the directors of the company had the cash whether they could not have built the 667 miles under the Ames contract cheaper than it was by Oakes Ames, who was paid with the bonds of the company. Witness replied he thought it was

The Wildest Contract Ever Made by Civilized Man. Committee adjourned till to-morrow. Straining out Gnats. The President in an official order says

fax should complete the examination of his the Executive order of Dec. 17, applies to the offices of Aldermen and Councilmen, by Hale. He testified that the same day and to all offices under all town or village governments. On the contrary, positions on boards of education, school commission ers, public libraries, religious or eleemosynary institutions and professorships in colthe order considered as prohibiting Federal in local or municipal fire departments. cintments from the government are em-

Animus of the Louisiana Investiga-

braced within operation of the order. Special to the Courier-Journal. amination of the Louisiana case was continued to-day at much length. Gen Mc-Millan, the new fusion Senator, Gov. Warmoth and Senator West, Pinchback and Lynch made up the record of to-day. Not one of the Senate committee gave steady and continuous attention to the testimony. Paciac Railroad Co. sold for me, being a up to prejudice the white race of Louisiana. dividend of 8 per cent in funds or stock of Gov. Warmoth and Gen. McMillan on one Credit Mobilier of America held by him as side watch the case very closely, and Warmoth never trips up or misses a single point. McMillan overdoes the thing in the To this was appended the following: way of fairness, and made an admission proceedings, except one or two insolent re-plies from Pinchback, the negro, to ques-tions from Gov. Warmoth. Pinchback is a bright mulatto, a quadroon dandified, and looks the image of a colored barber. He admitted to-day that he had repeatedly voted in the Senate after succeeding to the office Scofield. The memorandum of witness of Lieutenant-Governor, and as a matter showed it was given to him (Scofield) to of party necessity, although it was, in his pay 00 per cent. dividend on 10 shares of own opinion, illegal and unconstitutional to Credit Mobilier stock. to-day was to elicit the composition of the two legislatures, how many members each body had, and how many were recognized by both boards. The impression made to-day in the minds of some bystanders was that he is laying the basis for a report in favor of the Kellogg and Pinchback dynas-ty; but this theory was not con-clusively shown. There were a good

many prominent Louisianians present including Longstreet and his mahogany as-

sociate, Pinchback. Gov. Warmoth's ques-

tions elicited important facts that explained

the fusion victory of 1872, namely, the ad-

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Credit Mobilier Muddle.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Vice President after the reading of the journal left the chair, which was taken by Mr. Anthony,

tary affairs, reported a bill to provide for the preservation and care of the United States Military Cemetery near the city of On motion of Mr. Corbett, the Secretary

Increasing Salaries.

The legislative appropriation bill came up and it was agreed that Mr. Cameron should

was lost; yeas 14, nays 63.

Mr. Sawyer on behalf of Mr. Morton offered an amendment increasing the salaries of Deputy Commissioners of Internal Revenue to four thousand dollars per annum. Ruled out of order.

office Department. Mr. Morrill, of Maine, moved to lay it on

of the country, but a real step toward re-trenchment and frugality in public expendi-

Mr. Sprague moved to reconsider the vote y which the amendment of Mr. Morrill, of to have never given aid or comfort to the

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, moved to the motion on the table. Lost. Senate went into executive session and scon after adjourned.

was discussed. After an animated colloquy between the delegates from Utah and Mortana the bill was tabled—117 to 61. The Committee on the Florida contested election case reported that Mr. Niblack, the contestant, is entitled to the seat. The report was agreed to and Mr. Niblack

Mr. Wilson, Chairman of the Select Committee on Union Pacific Railroad and Credit Mobiller investigation, reported that a witness who had been called for the Committee, Joseph B. Stewart, of Washington, had refused to answer certain questions as to the disposition made by him of a large amount of bonds which had been given him in 1864 and 1865 for the arrangement of pending difficulties with other companies. Witness grounded his refusal on the principle of the communications between counsel and client being privileged. The Committee moved for an order that the Speaker issue his warrant to the Sergeantat-arms commanding him to take into custody, wherever found, the body of Joseph

B. Stewart, and the same in his custody to keep, subject to the further order and direction of the House.

In a long discussion of the question, the position of the Committee was sustained by s own members and by Messrs. Eldridge, Potter, Poland, and others, and was controverted by Messrs. Maynard, Farnsworth

Mr. Bingham moved to amend the order so as to have Stewart brought before the House forthwith to show cause why he should not be committed to answer for

endeavored to throw around this investigaimplicate whom it might, or let the consequences fall on whom they might.

eas, 127; nays, 67; and the resolution as thus amended was adopted. The House adjourned.

. NEW YORK.

Details of the New Syndicate.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 .- The arrangements of the syndicate for the negotiation of the five per cent funded loan bave so far progressed that the books of subscription will be opened in Europe and America probably as early as Tuesday, Peb. 4, to remain leges are not regarded as offices. Nor is no longer than three or four days. The strength and influence of the parties who officers from being officers of militia in the have the management of the negotiation States and Territories, and unpaid service | render it more than likely that the same Master workmen and others who hold apthat National Banks who are dependent upon United States bonds as a basis for their circulation, should take such preliminary action as will secure for them the bonds they require. The bonds will be is-Washington, D. C., Jan. 28.—The ex- sued at par and accrued interest in gold or even exchange for any issue of five-twenty

date of exchange. The Horrors of the Steerage. An investigation into the conduct of the officers of the Bremen ship, Argonaut, which left Bremen on the eighth of November last, is being held at Castle Garden. The affidavits of thirty passengers alleges that the Captain most of the time was under the influence of liquor; that he insuited the passengers and compelled them to work and that no physician was aboard. Food is said to have been insufficient, improperly cooked and impregnated with salt water, and an aged passenger is said to have died of neglect. Mrs. Tubalska alleges that her husband was compelled to work at the pumps, and while so working he was washed overboard and drowned, and the officers of the vessel made no effort to save

It is again asserted that diseased sheep continue to arrive here from the West and natural heat in the system, and that it is very contagious. A morning paper, a re-porter of which visited several of the slaughter houses on the subject, says that it is generally admitted that sheep are constantly arriving from the West having a skin disease; also that droves of ewes constantly come from Chicago heavy with lamb, and whose carcasses are wholly unfit

for eating. Pictorial Sinners. The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions presented several important indictments yesterday, among which was one against a prominent publisher of illustrated papers, charged with issuing obscene publi-

The Cary Sisters.

POLITICAL.

Red Letter Day for Bleeding Kansas

The Tide of Corruption Stemmed for

J. J. Ingalis Elected U. S. Senator. Pomeroy Arrested for Bribery. Sr. Louis, Jan. 29 .- Specials from To-

peka, Kansas, say that caucuses of the Pomeroy and anti-Pomeroy men were held there last night. The former are said to have eighty members present who pledge themselves for Pomeroy, while the latter nominated John J. Ingalls with a pledged strength of sixty four votes. It requires 67 votes to elect. Dispatches say the contest will be close, with the indications in favor

An Exciting Field-Day. TOPEKA, Jan. 29 .- The Legislature met joint session at noon to vote for U. S. enator. Long before the hour of assembing the galleries and stairways of the hall were densely packed with people of both sexes, and standing room could not be obtained within hearing or even sight of the proceedings inside the hall.

Jno. J. Ingalls, of Atchison, was nominated as agreed upon by a caucus of sixty members as the fittlest man to oppose Pom-

Senator York then proceeded to detail three alleged interviews between himself and Pomeroy. He said these interviews were held in pursuance of a plan agreed upon by himself and others, prominent opponents of Pomeroy. The first one was on Friday night last, at which several persons were present, and during which the matter of the Ross letter was discussed. The second one was private and at the solicitation of Pomeroy on Monday night. At this Pomeroy offered him (York) \$8,000 for his vote, \$2,000 cash, \$5,000 Tuesday, and the remainder Thursday. York accepted the offer and took the \$2,000. On Tuesday evening he met Pomercy again by agree-ment, and received from him the \$5,000 promised. York then produced a number of bank bills from his pocket and said: There is the \$7,000 paid to me by Pomeroy, which I now desire to pisce in the bands of the President of this Joint Cou-

At the conclusion of Mr. York's speech a motion was made for a recess until 5 P. M. to give Mr. Pomeroy an opportunity to defend himself, which was defeated by a large majority, and a motion to proceed ediately to ballet for Senator was car-

immediately to ballet for bell ried amidst great excitement. Before the Senate roll was finished it was clearly evident that Mr. Ingails would carry the great body of the Legislature, both Pomeroy and anti-Pomeroy. The vote of the House stood: Ingalls, 26; Lowe, 4; Harvey, 2; York, 1. The vote of the House stood:

Harvey 1, York 1, blank 1. Ingalis was declared elected and the Joint Convention Immediately after adjournment a complaint was entered in court against Senator Pomeroy on a charge of bribery, and he night and continues to-day. was arrested and gave ball in the sum of

\$5,000 to appear on Friday. Pomeroy's friends say he denies York's statement regarding the matter for publica-

tion to-morrow. A large and enthusiastic meeting was few miles is said to have fallen to 31 deheld in Costo's Opera House to-night to grees below. About 9 o'clock the wind celebrate the election of Ingalls. Speeche, were made by Messrs. Ingalis, Cobb, Lowe Phillips, Harvey and others, and a series of the thermometer now [10 P. M.] marking is appropriate resolutions passed.

St. Louis, Jan. 29 .- The Staats Zeitung. the German Republican paper, of this city, was sold at sheriff's sale this afternoon, to satisfy a deed of trust.

Virginia. RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 29 .- At a caucus of the Conservatives of the General Assembly, to-night, it was decided to elect county udges for the whole State during the present session. This action will make the judiciary of the State Conservative for the

next two years. Ohio and Cuba. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 29 .- In the House this afternoon a resolution was offered favoring the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents. The resoution was laid on the table to print.

BOSTON.

"Mawral" Smugglers. Boston, Jan. 29 .- Alleged frauds on the revenue have been discovered in the ostensible shipment of whisky from Boston to St. Pierre, but in reality landing it on the coast, whence it is conveyed in boats t Portland. Several Boston parties are im-

Filling Lighted Lamps-Narrow Escape of Workmen-Several Barned Seriously.

A shoe manufactory in Beverly was damaged by fire yesterday to the extent of \$10,-000. The fire originated in the stairway from a can of benzine igniting while is from the building was cut off except by the elevator and windows. A large number of men and women were at work in the building, but fortunately escaped with life. Summer Traftan, Albert Sergeant, a Miss Hamilton, Isaac Woodbury, Mr. Lord and Frank Centre were all burned or otherwise severely injured.

Explosion of a Kitchen Range-The Cook Cut into Bits. Sr. Louis, Jan. 29.—About 7 o'clock this morning the boller of the cooking range in the restaurant of John Bunnet, opposite the Planters' House, exploded with great force, nearly demolishing the kitchen and injuring other parts of the building. Charles Kracmer, the cook, was hurled twenty feet against a brick wall. He sustained a compound fracture of the left leg, fracture of the right arm, dislocation of the right shoulder, fracture of the right shoulder-blade, and received several severe burns and bruises about the head.

Fatal Quarrel with a Chinese Cook. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29 .- A terrible ragedy occurred at Los Angeles to-day. Dominic Bayhart accused a Chinese cook in his employ of stealing \$500. Tung Omoy denied the charge. A quarrel ensued, when Bayhart fired two shots at the Chineman hitting him in the side and thigh. Tung Omoy fell, when Bayhart shot himself through the head and died in a short time afterwards. Tung Omoy may recover.

A Whisky War in Georgia. ATLANTA, Jan. 29 .- In a difficulty on the 25th inst., in Forsyth county, between a number of United States Deputy Marshals, and citizens charged with violating form a large portion of the mutton retailed the revenue laws, seventy-five shots were in this market. The disease is said to exchanged. One citizen was killed and arise from over feeding which creates un-

> Charleston Harbor, CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 29.—Gen. Q. M. Gilmore who conducted the bombardment of Charleston during the war, is now superintending operations for the improve-ment of the harbor entrances of Charles ton. He expresses great confidence that a speedy result of the work will give a depth of 15 feet on the bar at low water. Paid for a Drink with His Life.

> Thomas Stokey, a saloon keeper, of Shaw-nee, Perry county, Ohio, on Monday even-ing because he refused to pay for a drink. Condensed Telegrams. Chicago has a police imbroglio, the Com-missioners having removed the Superin-tendent, who still persists in acting, and the Mayor having since suspended two of

Hugh McCloskey, a prominent citizen of New Orleans, died yesterday. The Tichborne claimant is up again, for

THE COLD SNAP.

41 Degrees below Zero in Indiana.

In the Northwest. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 29 .- The weather this morning here and west is extremely cold. The thermometer here this morning was 12 degrees below zero; St. Paul 14 below; Fort Garry, Brainard and other points West of St. Paul about 25 below. At Sparta, the coldest place in Wisconsin, 40

CHICAGO, Jan. 29 .- Last night was one of the coldest of the season- thermometer 20 below at daylight this morning. It moderated this morning but has grown colder since noon, and to-night it is very cold. In the Beckles.

SALT LAKE, Jan. 29 .- Another great snow slide at Little Cottonwood; one man carried away, but subsequently rescued. The up trains were blockaded yesterday, but are reported in motion this evening. The Union Pacific trains were blockaded one day between Green River and Bryon. SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO, Jan. 29-The irst snow of the season Sunday night. It is now about four inches deep on the ground. Thermometer 1 degree below zero yesterday morning; this morning 2 be-low. The mails, which for the past month have been stopped by the epizootic, are to be resumed as a semi-weekly mail for the

Forty-one Degrees below Nothing in Indians. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 29 .- This has seen by far the coldest day of the season, the thermometer this morning ranging from 23 to 41 degrees below zero, according to ocation. Sleighing could not be better. Freight Train Froze Fast.

SIDNEY, O., Jan. 29 .-- At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer stood twenty-three degrees below zero. A freight train on the Bee line actually froze to the rails at Versailles Ind., and could not be moved until assisted by a second engine. At Anna, Ohio, the thermometer was 26 degrees below zero, with eight or ten inches of snow.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 29.—To-day has seen pronounced the severest of the winer. Dispatches report Alexandria 28 be low, Lima 27 below, Dayton 15 below, Pi-qua 22 below, Troy 18 below, Tippecanee 17 below, and on hills near here 10 below. COLUMBUS, Jan. 29 .- An old lady named Platte, aged 89 years, while standing in front of the fire last night was badly burned by her clothes taking fire. She cannot live. A man fifty years old named Matthew

Wilson was frezen to death at Millport, Pickering county, Tuesday night when within a few feet of his daughter's house. Down East. NEW YORK, Jan. 29 .- The thermometer at 8 o'clock this morning, on Broadway, stood one degree above zero.

Corry, Pa., Jan. 29 .- Last night was ngalls 89, Lowe 3, Clark 2, Robinson 1, the coldest since 1856. The thermometer was down to 36 degrees which mark the mercury was down in the HALIFAX, Jan. 29 .- A severe gale and

snow storm with lightning commenced last Threatened Gorge at St. Louis. St. Louis, Jan. 29 .- The mercury has This evening Senator York was arrested | ranged from zero to ten degrees below for

Between 6 and 9 o'clock t is morning charges in toto, and that he is preparing a | the mercury sunk in the city and suburbs, according to locality, to from 16 to 24 degrees below zero, and in one town within a veered to the south, since when the tem perature has moderated very materially below.

Ice Blockade at Memphis. MEMPHIS, Jan. 29 .- Last night was the oldest of the season. The mercury was degrees above zero this morning, and 20 at noon. The ice in the river is heavier than at any time this season. The Julia came down last night but was unable to land, and went on below.

The Lutest. DUBUQUE, IOWA, Jan. 29 .- The weather continues extraordinary cold, the thermometer ranging throughout Northern Iowa to-night from 26 to 40 deg. below zero.

FOREIGN.

The Anglo-Russian Misunderstanding

Attempt to Involve all Europe. London, Jan. 29 .- It is rumored this morning that the differences between Great Britain and Russia on the Khidivan question are increasing; that the governments France, Austria, Italy, Turkey, Denmark and Sweden have determined to support the British Government in its position. Montmartre.

Paris, Jan. 29 .- A large force of police last night proceeded in detatchments to

A special telegram from Rome to the Liberte says the Pope told; M. Corcelles, the present representative of France at the Vatan, that he would leave Rome if the establishments of the heads of the religious orders were suppressed by the Italian Gov-

MADRID, Jan. 29 .- The disturbances among the artillerymen at Tarragone have been renewed. The government threatens to treat the malcontents with rigor. Looking after Livingstone.

LONDON, Jan. 29 .- A dispatch from Aden announces the arrival of Sir Bartlet Frere av Zanzibar on the 12th inst. Cuba-Interesting Discussion amon Slave-Owners.

HAVANA, Jan. 28 .- A numerously at-

wealthy slave owners. Several planters hitherto considered uncompromising proslavery men, gave expression to very liberal views, to the great astonishment of the audience. Captain General Caballos is in favor of the relies which may be considered. favor of the policy which may be considered most beneficial to the country. He is acting in an impartial manner, waiting for the slave owners to take the initiat ve. His course is warmly applauded by the people Slavery and financial questions are now prominently before the public, and their soution at an early day is inevitable.

Peru and China. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—The steamer Montana brings an Embassy from the Reout to conclude a treaty of amity, commerce special reference to the matter of regulating legation will aim to facilitate the introduc-tion of Chimese. There were over 13,000 emigrants to Peru last year.

Prince Luinolo was elected King of Hawaii by a popular and unanimous vote on New Year's day, after the endorsement of the Prince by the majority of the legisla

of the Islands. The burial of the King was to take place on the night of Jan. 6. The new King is thirty eight years old. From all the Islands heard from only one vote was cast against the Prince.

NEW SERIES-NO. 1.407.

Will those army overcoats never wear out? That is the question. It is eight years since the war closed, and still these cast-off habiliments of warriors adorn the teamsters and car-privers of the country as extensively as ever.

A brilliant Danburyan did not clean the snowifrom the sidewalk. He pinched his wife until she screamed, and his neighbors trod down the snow for him.

A San Francisco buglar entered one of the most elegant mansions in the city re-cently, and, after securing such valuables as were portable, showed his ill-breeding by dashing the drippings from his greasy can-die over the curtains, carpets and rare and costly works of art in the parlors.

ONE IN THE CITY OF BUBURES

DAILY UNION AND AMERICAN

WHEN PT WILL BE DELIVERED AT TH DOOR PROMPTLY EVERY MOEN-ING AT TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER WEER.

These are in the refreshing western style of personals: "Mr. Waggoner found fault with the beef at a Memphis hotel, the other morning, and the coroner made \$3 on him." "Peter Ink, and old citizen of Knox Courty, Ohio, was blotted out the other day

WE STILL HAVE ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF THE FINER GRADES OF

CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS FROM THE LEADING HOUSES OF NEW YORK AND EUROPE.

A LARGE LINE OF

FINE OVERCOATS

CUT IN SACK, FROCK AND GLENGARY STYLES, WHICH WE OFFER AT VERY LOW FIGURES

> CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK AT ROSE'S, 20 South Side Square.

RYAN & RYAN WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Robertson County, Bourbon and Rye Whiskeys, Foreign and Domestic Wines, Scotch and Irish Whiskeys, Sole Agents for the Celebrated LONGFELLOW, JUST OUT and JOCKO CIGARS.

35 SOUTH MARKET STREET, NASHVILLE, TENN. We have also for the trade a full line of Domestic and Foreign Cigars, Tobaccos, etc. France, England, Germany and America—All Represented.

JOHN W. HILL & CO., PROPRIETORS OF THE Manufacturers' Southern Depot.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in ? WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES. Window Cornices, Picture Frames, Mirrors, etc., again enurn thanks to the public for the liberal patronage extended to them, and announce with pride at they are still on dury at their spacious. Ware Rooms, where they defy competition, and offer the trade at manufacturers' lowest prices the largest new stock of Wall Paper, Window Shads etc., south of the Ohio. Our stock is replete with the latest and most beautiful designs recently imported direct from the Old World; and we respectfully invite the trade to call and see our new goods, which we now positively offer for less price than ever before offered in the South. We have a corps of the most competent Faper Hangers employed, who will do their work in the best style for the same price demanded by inferior workmen.

John W. Hill. & CO. 22 South College Street.

John W. Hill & Co., 22 South Coilege Street, Between Church and Broad, Nashville, Ten McCREA, MAURY & CO., DISTILLERS OF

This evening Senator York was arrested on a charge of bribery and appeared for examination, when the case was dismissed amination, when the case was dismissed appeared for the past 36 hours and is still very cold. The closing of the river again at this point is appropriately apprehended.

Bourbon, Rye&Corn Whiskies

COLOGNE SPIRITS, DOMESTIC GINS, ETC. Distillery, 172, 174 and 176 South Summer Street, Nashville, Tenn'

OFFICE-Market Street. 17 Having just completed one of the largest and best appointed French Stills in the United

States, we are enabled to supply the JOBBING TRADE with the best line of goods at as low rates as can be afforded by any responsible house in the West. Thanking our friends for their patronage in the past, we premise entire satisfaction in the

All Orders Filled Promptly. MCCREA, MAURY & CO. dec24 codem A. G. ADAMS. R. G. THRONE. W.P. RUFLAND. J. L. SCOTT. J. R. MASO

- ADAMS, THRONE & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES!

48 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn. WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF A LARGE QUANTITY OF BOOTS AND SHORS purchased before the Boston fire, which we will sell at old prices.

ADAMS, THRONE & CO.

HICKS' CHINA HALL

THOSE DESIRING TO PURCHASE PRESENTS FOR CHRISTMAS OR NEW YEAR Are respectfully invited to call and examine THE LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL STOCK! JUST OPENED AT 51 NORTH COLLEGE STREET.

And those who wish to commence housekeeping will find a great variety of Dining and Ten Sets, from the Iron Stone ware to the finest Decorated China; also, a great many articles suitable for Table and Ritchen Use not to be found elsewhere in the city.

We would also invite the filerchants dealing in our line of goods to call and examine our large stock of Toys, Queensware, etc., etc., at 45 Public Square, where they will find them as cheap as the cheapest. nov. 34 deod 3m & wim HICKS, HOUSTON & CO.

BISSICKS & PARRISH, (LATE M. A. PARRISH & CO.,)

COTTON FACTORS. General Commission Merchants

HAY, CORN, OATS, BRAN, ETC., . FRONTING COLLEGE AND MARKET STREETS, SOUTH OF BROAD. NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

R. L. WEAKLEY, WHOLESALE GROCER & COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND DEALER IN Bacon, Flour, Lard, Whiskies and all Kinds of Liquors, No. 6 North College Street. NASHVILLE, . . . TENNESSEE.

CHEATHAM & KINNEY WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

ROBERTSON COUNTY, BOURBON, RYE WHISKIES APPLE AND PEACH BRANDIES.

French Brandies, Gins, Rums, Scotch and Irish Whiskies PORT, SHERRY, MADEIRA, MALAGA, CLARET AND CHAMPAGNE WINDS. Nos. 1 and 3 Northeast corner College and Church Street's

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Can Ship to all points in the United States at reasonable rates EWIN, PENDLETON & CO.,

NASHVILLE, TENN .. WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

AND DEALERS IN Patent Medicines, Perfumenes, Chewing and Smoking Te bacco, Snuff, Cigars, Window Glass, Glassware,

OF R ASTRONOMY STREET, STREET,

That precedent occurred under the old Constitution of the State. There was another noted precedent in the Missouri case to which he would call attention, and which tock the contrary ground.

Mr. Trumbuli-Does the old Constitution differ from the new in that particular.

Pinchback—I don't know that it does. Gov. Warmoth-It does not. Ray desired to question Warmoth and others to prove that Warmoth tried to bribe Pinchback to organize the extra session of he Legislature according to his wishes. Warmoth had no objections to going into

hat question, but wanted to summon wit-esses from New Orleans to disprove the ntatement, and said he could establish the fact that Pinchback was not in the habit of resisting a temptation of that sort. Pinchback remarked excitedly-If you can prove anything of that kind, Governor,

I think you ought to do it. Warmoth replied-If the committee wants to take that latitude I've no objec-After consultation the question was ruled Lynch was recalled and examined at ength as to the details of the election. The vote of Natchitoches parish was thrown out on sworn evidence that Republicans

had no opportunity to vote. In one parish in Cage's district the same registration papers were voted on at two polls and one undred vetes were thrown out. In Rapides parish colored men were not allowed to register, Lynch claimed that in all the acions of the returning board, throwing out polls, counting affidavits as votes, etc., the poard acted on what it considered sufficient vidence of fraud, intimidation or unfairness. This evidence was now on the way

from New Orleans. Mr. Bovee testified that the evidence of fraud before his committee came from 21 parishes. In his parish only 360 out of 500 Republican voters were able to register. Some voters had to travel two to ten miles and spend two to five days to register. Here was an evident intention to prevent tain sections of the act fixing the salaries of the registration of Republicans. The Chairman of the Democratic Comm ttee seemed to have the whole thing in his command. There was some evidence of false registra- saction. tion and of double voting in some parishes.

> Gov. Warmoth produced a letter from Gen. Herren to John Sinnot in favor of the election of Greeley and McEnery. Mr. Lynch was recalled and in answer to Trumbuil stated that all the members of his board except himself were appointed to lucrative offices by Pinchback.

> > Credit Mobilier-Jas, Brooks.

At the sitting of Poland's Committee this

Adjourned till to-morrow.

Mr. Foreman was recalled and testified

concerning election returns in the disputed

morning, Jas. Brooks appeared and desired to make a record of the fact that in the printed exhibit of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, Jan. 6, in the suit of Mc-Comb against the Credit Mobilier, was filed and sworn a list of Credit Mobilier stockholders, dated Dec. 12, 1867. In that list scribe the mode of summoning petit and is Charles H. Neilson one hundred shares and fifty shares; that they refer to nearly three months before Brooks became a member or government director. It was a mat. ter of notoriety in the highest court of Pennsylvania that Neilson owned one hundred and fifty shares in his own name. Brooks vote of 35 to 32. This resolution leaves also desired to record the names of all the government directors when he was onesuch names as George Ashman, of Massachusetts; James S. Rollins, of Missouri;

Jesse L. Wilson, of Indiana; Benj. Wade, of Obio, and others; and to the facts on record in the Union Pacific Railroad books that these directors generally, if not always, were in accord with him (Brooks) as to their duties; that during that time John. A. Dix, Governor of New York, was President of the road and the late Senator Morgan, of New York, one of the trustees of the Company. How Colfax Cannot "Eest His Case." Ex-Representative Robert S. Hale, of New York, appeared before the Committee and stated that he was present as the friend and counsel of Vice President Colfax; that he was now engaged in making a thorough

examination of all his papers and letters, and upon concluding such examination he would appear before the Committee to testify in his own behalf, and he would ask that some witnesses be examined. Colfax had requested the Speaker to say that as to the \$2,200 check deposited to his credit, as appears by the books of the First National Bank, he would show that that was derived from another source. Hale desired to put a question to Swain, and he would then ask the indulgence of the Committee until Col-

Colfax deposited \$1,200, he checked \$1,000 and purchased a draft on New York, which he endorsed over to A. H. Conner, of Indianapolis. The draft was subsequently paid in New York. . Ames and His Books-Patterson Judge Poland then asded Ames if the coks and papers he expected had arrived.

Ames replied they had not. The mails

were behind, but he expected them.

Endorsed: J. W. Patterson.

Swain was then recalled and examined

Judge Poland then read the following Washington, Jan. 22, 1868.-Sergeantthem of their own natural aliment in the at-Arms United States House of Represenapproval and affection of others. We in- tatives: Pay to J. W. Patterson \$1,800 and OAKES AMES.

Question-For what was this \$1,800

Answer-Dividends on thirty shares of Question—Have you any other receipt Morton and Trumbull gave pretty close at tention. Carpenter and Alcorn flitted in rom Patterson? Answer-I have. Witness produced the and out of the room, as did also Hill and Washington, Feb. 14, 1868.—Received of to the subject, and has clearly made up his Oakes Ames \$329 for three bonds of Union | mind to sign any report that will be made

J. W. PATTERSON. in the artist. Now, the management of \$105 paid. Cash \$2,223. m mey, is in much, the management of self. . Witness testified that the figures were sary and inaccurate. There was nothing to 16 Heaven allotted to each man seven guarmade at the time the receipt was given, but vary the good tempered harmony of the ian agels, five of them, at least, would be he did not remember whether they were made by Patterson or himself. The receipt itself was written by Patterson. Ames was then examined at length in regard to some checks given by him on the Sergeant-at-Arms. One for \$600, marked S. C., and dated June 22, 1868, was to pay

> Other Jack-Dawes. Question-Did Dawes receive any money from you by check on the Sargeant-at-

Question-Did you find anything on the

Answer-I think he did.

books given to Dawes? Auswer-On my memorandum I have Dawes \$500, less \$200. Question-You think you paid him \$400. Was it by a check on the Sergeant-at-Answer-I can't tell. The books will words—if you say "Agreed; that which you show. I think I paid it by a check on the mission of large numbers of white people call the first rule for the management of Sergeant-at-Arms. Schofield, Dawes and for the first time to the ballot, hitherto dis-

An Obstinate Witness Summoned be-

Mr. Lyon from the committee on mili

of War was directed to inquire into the expediency of enlisting a company of In-dian scouts to serve against the Modocs in

move to take up the French spoliation bill as soon as the legislative appropriation bill was disposed of.

Mr. Edmond's motion to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Sherman's amendment increasing salaries was adopted yesterday

The Abolition of Franking. Mr. Wright offered an amendment fur-ther reducing the clerical force in the Post-

the table. Lost:
Mr. Conkling favored the amendment as ar. Consing tayored the amendment as a legitimate consequence of the abolition of the franking privilege. He wished to show the people that the vote of Congress abolishing the franking privilege so-called, was not merely a graceful bow to the sentiment

Vermont, was adopted, prohibiting the pay-ment of any judgment of the Court of Claims except the claimants were proved

The bill for the admission of Colorado

and Bingham.

Messrs. Smith and Wood, of New York, sustained the position of the Select Committee. The latter argued that it was not proper to interpose obstacles in the way of investigation. No witness should be allowed to shield himself under the pretext that he had confidential relations with outside parties. The House wanted to reach these outside parties. He would say to the lawyers who had tion a certain degree of legal mystery that he, a plain layman, protested against any effort to fall short of the whole truth, let it

The Bingham amendment was agreed to,

Gratuitous Advice to National Banks.

bonds, the interest being adjusted to the

A monument has been placed in Green wood Cemetery to the memory of the gifted Uary sisters. The idea of the monument originated with the late-Horace Greeley who started the subscription paper. This question agitates Lawrence, Kansas:

home and in perfect health?"

"Should a young man leave his music lesson to split wood when his mother is at

contempt of court in a recent public speech. tive assembly composed chiefly of natives

Montmartre and quietly surrounded certain suspected quarters and arrested 42 persons alleged to be members of the International Society. During these operations all persons passing to and fro on the streets occupied by the police were stopped. The Pope Threatens to Abandon

Spanish Squabbles.

tended meeting of slave-owners and others was held this evening. Several speeches were made in which very different views of the slavery question were taken, and propositions in favor of its abolition were advanced. The general idea, however, was to give the slaves their liberty, provided hey will make contracts for a term of years ranging from eight to twelve, at from one to five dollars a month, with conditions similar to those the Chinese assent to. The meeting adjourned without definite One speaker advocated the making of the contracts b fore the British, American or German Consul; others and they were planters, demanded an indemnity of \$500 for each slave liberated, the same to be made payable out of the Treasury of the Island, while others again ixed the indemnity at \$1,000 for each slave. One speaker objected to indemnity altogether, because he considered it unjust to tax the poorer classes to indemnify

CINCINNATI, Jan. 29 .- William Lawn, awing machine agent, was murdered by public of Peru to China and Japan, sent and navigation with those powers, with the emigration of Asiatics to Peru. The

The King of Sandwiches.

Paints, Oils, Etc., Etc.

17 All kinds of Barter taken at the Highest Market Raves.